FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 171 *31 August 1979*

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DELEGATIONS STUDY CUBA'S DRAFT FINAL DOCUMENT

AU301630 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 30 Aug 79 AU

[Zarko Modic report from Havana]

[Excerpt] The foreign affairs ministers of the nonalined countries are just now gathering at the big hall of the congress center and, as I am speaking from the Radio Havana studio, the second stage of the sixth summit of the nonalined countries, which is to say the ministerial conference, is expected to begin. The foreign ministers of the 90-odd nonalined countries will--in the coming 3 days--continue the work begun in the past 2 days by the ambassadors and high officials, so that on Monday, 3 September, the heads of states or governments may successfully and efficiently conclude this serious and significant work.

Since last evening, the delegations in the Cuban capital have been carefully studying the draft final document prepared by the host country after receiving and accepting remarks and amendments to the first draft. Nobody, of course, is inclined to comment on these voluminous materials which in 25,000 words on about 80 pages are to present the picture of the present-day world as seen by the 90 nonalined countries and the directions of the action of this large family of countries pointing to a better and more just world of tomorrow.

Cuba was late in preparing the final draft of the final document and this certainly has made the work of the diplomats more difficult, but even this delay cannot disturb the constructive spirit in which this great gathering of the nonalined countries began in its first 2 days. An optimistic mood reigns in the Palace of Conventions.

FOREIGN MINISTER HAMEED'S SPEECH OPENS MINISTERIAL MEETING

LD302230 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1625 GMT 30 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Havana, August 30 (TANJUG)--The last three years have been perhaps the most challenging and difficult period in the history of the non-aligned movement. Today, with the dramatic expansion of our members and the diversity of nations within our movement, we have a much more difficult task in maintaining our unity of purpose. Despite this we have remained strong and united. But we have to anticipate the dangers of our movement and protect its principles. This can be achieved through a greater consciousness of the dangers we face. In the past, consensus was achieved without difficulty, our movement has today expanded and the issues now are more complex. We cannot, therefore, expect consensus to surface as smoothly as it did in the past".

This was stated today by Sri Lanka Foreign Minister A.C.S. Hameed who opened the ministerial conference preceding the sixth non-aligned summit and invited his Cuban colleague Isidoro Malmierca to take over as chairman of the movement of non-alignment.

The first session of the ministerial conference opened exactly at 1100 hours local time (1600 hours central European time) in the presence of the delegations of all participating countries.

Delegates and journalists began to gather in the large plenary hall since early in the morning. The atmosphere was solemn and at the same time marked with pleasure because by this conference, the movement of non-alignment has entered the final stage of preparations for the sixth summit.

The agenda for the ministerial conference was proposed by the preparatory committee which concluded its work late last night. By far the largest number of conclusions was adopted with consensus. But the committee failed to settle the question raised over the absence of the delegation of Democratic Kampuchea. This delegation, which has arrived in Havana, was not issued the necessary passes by the host country. Most probably the ministers, too, will have to declare themselves on this matter.

"We must be ready to respond to the challenges in the future", Hameed said. "Our movement is by definition a movement for progressive change, change in the international, political, economic, social and cultural order. But let us face the question--Are we organized amongst ourselves to negotiate the implementation of non-aligned principles in international relations? There are vital global economic issues confronting us all.

"Our task today", the Sri Lanka foreign minister concluded, "is to prepare for our leaders who will meet here in a few days time."

Malmierca Addresses Foreign Ministers

WA302116 London REUTER in English 2047 GMT 30 Aug 79 WA

[By Claude Regin]

[Text] Havana, Aug 30, REUTER--Cuba today launched an uncompromising blast against the United States and China as the principal foes of the non-aligned movement.

At a meeting of the 89-member organization's foreign ministers, incoming Chairman Isidoro Malmierca of Cuba drew the battle lines between the moderate and radical wings of the movement as the ministers began preparing for next week's sixth non-aligned summit.

Mr Malmierca spoke after taking the chair from outgoing Chairman Sahul Hameed of Sri Lanka, who warned of the dangers threatening to split a movement which now groups nearly two-thirds of the world nations.

The Cuban foreign minister said: "Some forces which are the enemies of the non-aligned have been astonishingly preoccupied by the future of the movement.

"The United States and its Chinese allies have pretended to be friends of the movement. Those who are interested in dividing the movement are our known enemies, imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism," he said.

Mr Malmierca also referred specifically to another thorny issue--Egypt's peace treaty with Israel. "The imperialists, the racists, the colonialists and the Zionists do not rest in their efforts to contain the advance of peoples toward the conquest of their true independence," he said. "We have a proof of this...in the Middle East where the military alliance of North American imperialism and the regimes of Israel and Egypt established under the auspice of a separate treaty signed between them threatens peace in the Middle East." he said.

But he made no specific reference to the most immediate issue threatening to disrupt the conference--who speaks for Cambodia. So far, accreditation has been refused both the Vietnam-backed Heng Samrin government, which Cuba supports, and the ousted Pol Pot regime. The place in the auditorium which would normally be occupied by Cambodia was empty today.

The two giants at the Havana summit, President Tito of Yugoslavia and Cuban leader Fidel Castro, are expected to discuss the direction of the movement and other major issues at crucial private talks before the summit opens on Monday.

In speaking about enemies of the movement, Mr Malmierca also used the word "hegemony." Although it was clear Cuba was not referring to the Soviet Union, the word has been used by China and others to refer to fears of Soviet domination. Some observers believed the ambiguity of this part of Mr Malmierca's remarks might have been intended to help smooth out differences with Yugoslavia, India and other members which have accused Cuba of trying to lead a shift toward Moscow.

Speaking in the main conference chamber of the new, 35-million-dollar Convention Palace in a lush Havana suburb, Mr Malmierca declared: "The sixth summit will, we are sure, emphasize the importance of the non-aligned as an outstanding force in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, racism including Zionism, apartheid, against the existence of power blocs, and all forms of domination, exploitation and foreign hegemony."

Cuba's original draft declaration for next week's summit used language which could refer only to the West. Conference sources said a key passage in a revised Cuban draft just circulated read: "The non-aligned countries should [also] continue to make every effort to cooperate with other peace and progress-loving forces of the world, successfully demonstrating their ability to wage a determined battle against the forces of imperialism, in order to gain the ground they have lost in recent years."

Liberia, Cyprus, PLO Addresses

LD302316 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2128 GMT 30 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpts] Havana, August 30, (TANJUG)--After Isidoro Malmierca's speech, the ministers of foreign affairs of Panama, Liberia and Cyprus, and the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization expressed, on behalf of regions, gratitude to Cuba as the host country for the organization of the sixth summit.

The representative of the African Continent, Liberian Minister Cecil Dennis, recalled that at the time of the non-aligned movement's foundation, Africa was still under foreign domination, and that only later the majority of countries won independence. Pressing for the continuity in the struggle against colonialism, racism and all forms of foreign domination, he severely condemned the big power rivalry in Africa. The Liberian minister came out against any re-definition of the principles of non-alignment and supported the respect for the authentic principles. He noted that these principles were defined in 1961 in Belgrade by Presidents Tito, Nehru, An-Nasir, Nkrumah and other leaders who established that non-alignment is the irreplaceable alternative to bloc policy. These principles are binding on us to continue joint action at the international level, he stressed.

Addressing the conference on behalf of the European non-aligned countries, Cypriot Foreign Minister Nikolaos Rolandhis pointed out the great positive role which the movement of non-alignment has obtained in international relations. He pressed for consistent respect of the authentic principles of the movement and policy of non-alignment. "The founders of the movement were aware of the difficulties they would encounter in creating a new world, but they did not hesitate, they did not flinch, and that is why they gave the movement the giant dimension it now has", Rolandhis said.

Head of the Political Department of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Faruq Qaddumi, addressed the conference on behalf of the Asian countries, expressed the conviction that the decisions of this summit will be observed by all. Thanking the host country on behalf of the Palestinian people, who, he said, are fighting Zionism, racism and U.S. imperialism, Qaddumi described the Camp David accords as a violation of the principles of nonalignment. Qaddumi also stressed the significance of the sixth summit's being held in Latin America, whose peoples are striving for full national, political and economic emancipation. On behalf of his people he expressed gratitude for the nonaligned countries support to the Palestinian cause, and the conviction that this support will be further strengthened at this summit.

Panama Address

FL301914 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1803 GMT 30 Aug 79 FL

[Text] Following the inaugural remarks at the nonalined countries movement foreign ministers meeting made by Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca in his position of president of the important meeting, Panamanian Foreign Minister Carlos Ozores spoke. After expressing his congratulations to the Cuban foreign minister for his acceptance as president of the meeting, the Panamanian foreign minister thanked the Cuban Government and people for the welcome showed to the foreign ministers. Foreign Minister Carlos Ozores stated that Havana has become, through its own efforts, capital of the nonalined movement which represents three quarters of the world. The Panamanian foreign minister stated that the nonalined movement sixth summit conference will decisively contribute to the unity of the member nations.

In the inaugural session of the nonalined countries movement foreign ministers conference, Carlos Ozores, minister of foreign affairs of Panama, proposed to the plenum to include the opening remarks made by Isidoro Malmierca among the documents of the important meeting. This motion was submitted by the president of the meeting, Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, who acknowledged the consensus in favor of the Panamanian proposal. During his remarks the Panamanian foreign minister also proposed that the remarks made by the out-going president of the nonalined countries movement foreign ministers meeting, Abdul Carder Shamum Hameed of Sri Lanka, be included among the documents of the event.

The inaugural session of the foreign ministers meeting ended at 1240 (1640 GMT) and will resume at 1500 (1900 GMT).

ECONOMIC COMMITTEE FORMED TO PREPARE WORKING DRAFTS

LD302156 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1754 GMT 30 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Havana, August 30, (TANJUG)--The sixth summit's Economic Committee, formed during this morning's session of the ministerial conference, has as its main task the preparation for the heads of state or government of two drafts--one of an economic declaration, and the other of an action programme for cooperation among the non-aligned countries--on the basis of the existing drafts in this field and debate in plenary session.

Beside the Cuban drafts of the two documents, the basis for the Economic Committee's work will be the reports of several working groups established at the ministerial conference in Belgrade last year or the Coordinating Bureau's ministerial meeting in Colombo last June.

The Cuban version of the draft declaration proceeds from the assessment that "imperialism is the main obstacle in the way of the developing world's development". This, essentially, is true although in its hitherto political activity in international affairs, the movement of nonalignment has always had a much broader approach and indicated that there are also other causes of inequality, discrimination, domination and bloc and other divisions in international economic affairs and crises in world economy, especially from the aspect of including all sections of the international community in multilateral negotiations on an equal footing, on all questions outstanding in this field and the problems of development.

ARAB STATES HOLD PRESUMMIT WORKING GROUP MEETING

LD302231 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1730 GMT 30 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Havana, August 30 (TANJUG)--The first meeting of a five-member Arab working group for the working out of Arab countries' joint platform for the forthcoming sixth non-aligned summit was held here today. This working group was formed yesterday at a joint meeting of all countries of the Arab region except Egypt. On this occasion, the representatives of Syria and Iraq submitted separate proposals suggesting the Arab countries ask the non-aligned to suspend Egypt's membership of the movement. The working group, which includes Iraq, Syria, the PLO, Algeria and Kuwait, is to adjust the slightly different Iraq's and Syria's proposals.

Approve Iraqi Draft Resolution

JN301152 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0950 GMT 30 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Havana, 30 August--The Arab group in the nonalined approved an Iraqi draft resolution to suspend the As-Sadat regime's membership in the conference and condemn the treasonous settlement agreement between the Egyptian regime and the Zionist enemy.

During a meeting held here yesterday, the Arab group decided to coordinate its stand at the nonalined summit conference in light of the final Iraqi draft resolution to the conference and form a five-state committee of Iraq, Syria, Kuwait, Algeria and the PLO. The group also decided to transfer the issue of financing UNRWA and employing Palestinian refugees to the Arab group in New York.

The Iraqi draft resolution calls on the nonalined countries to adopt the necessary procedures to prevent any cooperation with the Zionist entity that permits the continued illegal exploitation of the occupied Arab territories' wealth and natural resources.

The draft resolution affirms that all the measures, structures and changes carried out by the enemy in tourist, religious and cultural sites and in geographical, natural and democratic landmarks are considered ineffective and illegal.

The draft resolution denounced the capitulatory Camp David agreements, considering them blatant violations of all nonalined resolutions on the Palestinian issue, the situation in the Arab region and the Arab nation's and Palestinian people's rights.

The Iraqi draft resolution in particular affirms support for the unity of Lebanon and its people as well as condemnation of the Zionist invasion of southern Lebanon and its continuous daily attacks on the south's cities and villages with the most modern U.S. weapons and aircraft.

MALAYSIA CRITICIZES CUBA OVER POL POT REPRESENTATION

BK310927 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0630 GMT 31 Aug 79 BK

[Text] Malaysia has lodged a strong protest with the Cuban Government over Cuba's failure to seat representatives of the deposed regime of Kampuchean leader Pol Pot at the nonalined conference.

Foreign Affairs Minister Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen said no member of the movement, least of all the host country, can arrogate to itself the right to prevent a member from participating when no decision has been made to the contrary.

Tengku Rithauddeen addressed a meeting of nonalined foreign ministers in the Cuban capital. He said that because there was no decision to unseat representatives of the Pol Pot government, Malaysia saw no reason why they should be prevented from participating in this meeting. Tengku Rithauddeen said he raised this point because a principle of the nonalined movement had been violated. He said Cuba had invited representatives of both the Pol Pot regime and the Vietnamese-backed successor regime headed by Heng Samrin to the conference.

Cuba raised the issue of Kampuchean representation when the ministers went into closed session, and delegates said the meeting was marked by sharp exchanges. Mr Isidoro Malmierca of Cuba--the new chairman--said the Kampuchean seat had been left vacant because there were two rivals, the ousted Pol Pot administration and the Vietnam-backed government of Heng Samrin.

But Malaysia retorted that this was the wrong procedure, because the Pol Pot government had been present at preparatory meetings and there had been no consensus on unseating it. In a heated exchange which followed, Somalia, Morocco and Singapore were among supporters of this view.

PRENSA LATINA FAULTS REPORTING ON KAMPUCHEA AT SUMMIT

PA310324 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 31 Aug 79 PA

[Text] PRENSA LATINA has reported that groups at the sixth nonalined summit meeting have expressed surprise at the irresponsible way that certain news agencies have reported the development of analysis by the Coordinating Bureau of Kampuchea's representation.

PRENSA LATINA cautions that some of these news agencies are trying to diminish or cover up the defeat suffered by the Pol Pot and Ieng Sary gang which has been denied the possibility of illegally participating in the Bureau's sessions until the problem is solved by the competent organizations of the nonalined movement.

Those news agencies told their readers that only a minority group of countries led by Cuba had opposed the presence of the nonexistent Democratic Kampuchea. Regarding this, one of the African delegates to the summit commented ironically that that minority comprised half of the members of the Coordinating Bureau and that at the plenary meeting another 15 countries also stated their opposition to the representatives of Pol Pot, bringing the total to 23. Of the remaining 25, some said that the Pol Pot spokesmen should be permitted, but without the right to speak until the ministers conference decides the matter.

TANJUG COMMENTS ON SIGNIFICANCE OF INCREASED MEMBERSHIP

LD310348 Belgrade TANJUG in English 0225 GMT 31 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Havana, August 31, (TANJUG)--With seven new members the nonaligned movement today assembles 93 countries as full members. That is, virtually two thirds of the U.N. membership. The admission of new members is also important because the membership of Suriname, Grenada and the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front confirms once again that the newly liberated countries and peoples still struggling for freedom see in the policy of nonalignment an irreplaceable means for the realization and further strengthening of their independence.

On the other hand, Nicaragua's membership extends this confirmation to countries whose peoples have succeeded in carrying out a democratic revolution.

Iran's and Pakistan's membership came after these two countries left the military-bloc formations CENTO and SEATO which were disintegrated because of this. This also goes in favour of the fact that the nonaligned movement, as a non-bloc force in international relations, is on an "offensive."

An internal barrier in the movement has been overcome with Bolivia's full membership; an observer of long-standing has now become a full member. Bolivia's decision has outstandingly positive indications both for the movement as a whole and for Latin America which, as a result of an extensive engagement in the movement, is now experiencing its "second emancipation."

Another country with the guest status, Spain, has been added to the movement. With Spain, European countries are becoming more strongly present in the movement. This is also an exceptionally important dimension.

The non-aligned movement is becoming an increasingly strong "magnet," attracting the most highly developed countries and even the richest of countries and also countries which either have close ties with blocs or are their members.

DOMINICA SENATOR COMMENTS ON NONALINED SUMMIT

FL301828 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 30 Aug 79 FL

[Text] Senator (R. Douglas) from Dominica has stated that the participation of his country in the nonalined movement will bring the possibility of eliminating the imperialist influence on the economy, democratizing the society and bringing about socio-economic changes for the people's well-being. (Douglas), who is part of the delegation from his country to the nonalined meeting in Cuba, stated that the [nonalined] movement plays an increasingly important role on the international stage and it is inseparably linked to the national liberation movements of peoples. He said that the sixth summit provides a brilliant possibility of strengthening the unity of the Caribbean countries, other democratic forces of the region and the international support for the struggle against the multinationals which plunder and halt the development of those nations.

IRANIAN FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH CASTRO IN HAVANA

LD302058 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 30 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The PARS News Agency reports from Havana that President Fidel Castro, at about 2400 yesterday, 29 August, met with Dr Yazdi, minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at the hotel where he is staying, the hotel [name indistinct].

At this meeting, which was not arranged beforehand, and which lasted 2 hours, they discussed the problems relating to the revolution in Iran, the points which differentiate this revolution from others, and the factors which caused the mobilization of millions of people in Iran until a final victory was achieved.

At this meeting they discussed the kind of provocations against the revolution in Iran and the dangers threatening it, and also the similarities between the revolution in Iran and the Cuban revolution, and the common experiences gained by the two countries, especially the influence of the Cuban revolution in the formation of the committees defending the revolution and the formation of a new army at the level of the towns and villages. The duties of the committees for health, welfare and education, housing and security in Cuba were discussed and the outstanding victory of these committees in the execution of their duties were elaborated on in detail by Fidel Castro.

They also discussed problems relating to the nonalined countries, including the coordination of the ideas of the member countries, like the acceptance of Kampuchea as a member and the views of Iran regarding the suspension of Egypt from the membership of the nonalined countries.

The unexpected meeting between Fidel Castro and the minister of foreign affairs of Iran at his residence surprised the delegations taking part in the Havana summit, and this was reflected widely in the Cuban radio, television and press.

FIDEL CASTRO, NKOMO HOLD TALKS

FL301202 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 30 Aug 79 FL

[Text] It was announced that Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the PCC Central Committee, has held talks with Joshua Nkomo, copresident of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front. During the talks Fidel and Nkomo discussed matters related to the sixth nonalined countries summit conference and of mutual interest.

HAVANA REPORTS ARRIVALS OF NONALINED DELEGATIONS

Ethiopia

FL301408 [Editorial Report FL] Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish at 1352 GMT on 30 August begins live coverage of the welcoming ceremony at the Jose Marti International Airport for Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Ethiopia. Coverage begins as aircraft approaches tarmac in front of air terminal.

The television announcer reports that the Ethiopian chief of state is the second top leader to arrive for the nonalined summit. As the plane comes to a stop Cuban President Fidel Castro and Army Gen Raul Castro are seen walking toward the aircraft ramp.

At 1356 GMT Mengistu descends from the aircraft and is met at the foot of the ramp by Fidel Castro. The two leaders embrace and other arriving officials shake hands with Cuban counterparts. A military band plays the national anthems of Cuba and Ethiopia. At 1359 GMT the Cuban and Ethiopian leaders walk toward the air terminal and the announcer reports that Cuban high officials are waiting to welcome them at the terminal's protocol hall.

Iraq

FL310017 [Editorial Report FL] At 0001 GMT on 31 August Havana Domestic Television begins live color coverage of arrival of Iraqi President Saddam Husayn. Fidel Castro, Raul Castro and their entourage are seen approaching the airplane ramp. A television announcer sets the scene awaiting the descent of Saddam Husayn. At 0004 GMT Saddam Husayn is seen coming down the ramp. At the foot of the ramp he is embraced by President Fidel Castro and Army Gen Raul Castro. Then the rest of the Iraqi delegation is welcomed by the Cuban entourage. Fidel and Saddam Husayn take their places at the platform to start the official welcoming ceremony. At 0005 GMT the Iraqi and Cuban national anthems are played by the military band.

At 0007 GMT Lt Col Elio Guerrero Ramos presents the honor guard to Saddam Husayn and Fidel Castro. The two leaders then review the troops as the military band plays the heroic guerrilla march. The television reports that Saddam Husayn is the fourth head of state to have arrived in Cuba for the nonalined summit. After reviewing the troops the two leaders enter the protocol hall at Jose Marti International Airport. This ends television coverage of the ceremony.

Bahrain

JN301158 Manama Gulf News Agency in Arabic 1148 GMT 30 Aug 79 JN

[Excerpt] Havana, 30 August--Bahraini Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah arrived in Havana yesterday evening to head his country's delegation to the sixth nonalined summit conference scheduled to be held in Havana 3-7 September.

The Bahraini foreign minister will also attend the nonalined foreign ministers meetings which will be held here from 30 August to 2 September.

Qatar, UAE

FL301928 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1805 GMT 30 Aug 79 FL

[Excerpt] The foreigm ministers of Qatar and the United Arab Emirates [UAE], Suhaym ibn Hamad al Thani and Ahmad Khalifah as-Suwaydi, respectively, today have arrived in Havana to participate in the foreign ministers meeting which is prior to the nonalined countries summit. The foreign ministers were received by Transportation Minister Antonio Enrique Lusson and other top officials of the [Cuban] revolutionary government who welcomed them.

India, Jordan, Others

FL302229 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 30 Aug 79 FL

[Text] A new group of foreign ministers who will be participating in the ministerial meeting which is prior to the nonalined countries movement sixth summit has arrived in our capital on a special flight from New York. They are Muhammad Shamsul Haq of Bangladesh, A.M. Mogwe of Botswana, Jean Keutcha of Cameroon, Shyam Nandan Mishra of India, Hasan Ibrahim of Jordan, Moumouni Adamou Djermakoye of Niger and Agha Shashi of Pakistan.

Others arriving included Sinnathamby Rajaratnam of Singapore and Lawrence M. Mncina of Swaziland, who is also the head of the delegation from that country to the sixth summit.

They were received at Jose Marti International Airport in Rancho Boyeros by Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca Peoli and Marcelo Fernandez Font, minister of foreign trade, and Zoilo Marinello, president of the State Committee for Science and Technology.

MAGAZINE SAYS U?S? ATTITUDE 'NAIVE, NEGLIGENT'

PY301245 Buenos Aires SOMOS in Spanish 25 Aug 79 p 13 PY

[Editorial: "Naivete or Complicity?"]

[Text] The West is at a crossroads because Marxism is operating on every front, astutely and without naivete, taking advantage of every opportunity. In turn, the former remains in the lethargy of comfort, naivete, lack of convictions and, worse still, without any clear-cut ideas. The tragic aspect of all this is the fact that the champion of the Western spirit, the United States, shares this decay and sometimes even leads it.

Fortunately, some countries in America's Southern Cone are now vigorously reacting to the Marxist threat. They have dealt with the armed struggle waged within their territories and now they are emerging, together with Israel, South Africa and Rhodesia, as the prime centers of rebellion against this terrible, cunning war.

Argentina, Chile, Brazil and Uruguay have personally experienced the open attacks of this Marxist subversion. These countries, ruled by weak democracies, were first cunningly penetrated by Marxist ideas, and when the right time came they experienced direct attack to seize power perpetrated by highly indoctrinated armies supplied with the most sophisticated weapons. Fortunately, the armed forces of these four countries supplied the impregnable stronghold which at first resisted the attack and then in victory after heroic victory totally annihilated the enemy.

This occurred in Argentina, Chile, Uruguay and Brazil during the last 10 years. It was an epic struggle without quarter with many casualties on both sides, but the ideal of freedom triumphed. Nowadays these countries are heading toward democracy with freedom, although burdened by difficulties common to those who have just waged a war.

Strangely enough, at this very moment, several prominent leaders in Jimmy Carter's administration are clashing with these Southern Cone military governments under the pretext of advocating respect for human rights. The U.S. Government even goes so far as to interfere unduly in issues that are totally outside its jurisdiction with diplomatic actions which are unacceptable and imply grotesque aggression. We ask ourselves: Where was Thomas Reston when we were experiencing the Marxist aggression? Why did not the U.S? Government raise the human rights banner then and try to tell the world about such horrible crimes as the murder of General Aramburu, of businessman Sallustro, of Captain Viola's daughter, of Judge Quiroga?

And what did this coherent and coordinated chorus of human rights protectors do when the Argentine universities were in the grip of subversive violence, when businessmen were being kidnapped daily, when policemen were being shot in the back, all within the framework of a democratic government?

The attitude of the U.S. Government is so unfair, considering the process we have experienced, that one may ask: Do they understand what is going on? Are they fully aware of the drama?

If the whole thing is a lack of understanding, then the situation is dangerous. The United States, the last and most powerful Western stronghold, lacks the intelligence needed to understand the nature of a mortal threat and paradoxically enough clashes with its natural allies. It is truly tragic.

The alternative would be to accept that President Carter's government is dangerously influenced by men of leftist leanings who sympathize with Marxist ideas and therefore play into the hands of the great enemy.

Both alternatives are serious, very serious, and they place the entire free world on the brink of disaster.

It is not that we are displeased by this passionate concern of the Carter administration over human rights. On the contrary, we find it healthy and it can become a great ally of the Western spirit. However, the implementation of this principle is so biased, so full of political implications, that it is difficult to believe the struggle is genuine.

Thomas Reston attacks Argentina under the human rights banner, but none of his colleagues is concerned with what goes on in Russia, Cuba, Afghanistan, Poland, Vietnam, Cambodia and so forth. These countries are not at war, but every day their Marxist governments kill those who struggle for the ideals of freedom and justice. Torture, imprisonment, missing persons exist, we insist, without there being a war. Besides, these countries are the natural enemies of the United States. However, no pressure is applied to these countries; in some cases they are even wooed.

No, the key item in the Jimmy Carter administration's struggle for human rights is our country, Chile or Uruguay--three countries which have just come out of a struggle against Marxism and are bound to show the deep wounds of this struggle. But these countries are heading toward freedom, democracy and justice. Besides, they are traditional allies. All this is so preposterous and the inconsistencies are so obvious that one is forced to ask again: Is it due to incapacity?

The West is at a crossroads. Unfortunately, the situation is worsened by the fact that the government of the most powerful ally of the Western spirit is confused and acting with obvious negligence. The only hope is that those countries which have experienced a subversive Marxist invasion at close quarters will staunchly defend their principles, will not surrender to naive pressures and confused ideas and will rise as the centers of rebellion for freedom, justice and true respect for human rights, because if this does not happen, if the West surrenders all its strongholds, the inevitable will happen--freedom will end.

AIR FORCE COMMANDER SAYS WEST HAS 'LOWERED GUARD'

PY300039 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0155 GMT 29 Aug 79 PY

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 28 Aug (NA)--The Argentine Air Force commander, Brig Gen Omar Graffigna, stated today that "the shadow of ideologies alien to our lifestyle seeks to enshroud a West which seems to have lowered its guard." Speaking during a ceremony held to honor the Venezuelan Air Force commander in chief, Div Gen Hector Rodriguez Ravelo, Graffigna stated that "America cannot and must not give up." The ceremony was held at the Air Force Club in downtown Buenos Aires at 2100.

The Argentine Air Force commander added that we must be firm because "it is an inalienable duty which stems from the depths of our history, forcing us to shake off the lethargy of easy years and take up common positions in the face of the great international issues which directly or indirectly affect our countries."

Graffigna also advocated "the defense of our wealth by acting in a common front which will provide us with greater bargaining power and at the same time strengthen Latin American organization for physical and economic integration."

He indicated that in this regard he viewed as "very positive the scientific and technical cooperation accord recently signed in Caracas, because it is a significant step forward within the policy of rapprochement which our countries are conducting in Latin America."

At the institutional level, he emphasized the "understanding reached between the two air forces, which is already yielding mutual benefits and is a significant stepping stone toward the broad cooperation we want very much to achieve."

TRANSPORT UNIONS SUPPORT BOYCOTT AGAINST CHILE

PY291322 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2158 GMT 28 Aug 79

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 28 Aug (NA)--Leaders of the Argentine transport workers unions, which have a total of 350,000 members, today decided "as member organizations," to unanimously support the boycott which the International Federation of Free Union Organizations (CIOS 1) will conduct against Chile 9-15 September.

They also decided to empower an executive board comprising five [as received] union leaders--one representative for each of the transport systems--to "coordinate measures for the effective implementation of the boycott against Chile in line with the services performed by each transportation system."

This board will have to submit to the new plenary meeting of unions, which will be held at 1500 next Tuesday, a plan of action to implement the boycott. In the meantime, the board will gather information on Chilean ships that will be in Argenitne ports during the week of the boycott and also about Argentine ships that will be sailing toward Chilean ports. The board will also be in charge of drawing up the recommended measures for highway and railroad cargo transport and so forth.

The board will be comprised of Enrique Venturini of the Maritime Unions, Wilfredo Thompson of the Port Workers Union, Dante Famuele of the Aeronautics Workers Unions, Luis Etchezar of the Railroad Workers Union, Oscar Tieri of the Highway Transport Workers and Rene Azar of the Highway Passenger Transport Workers Union. [as received]

LAW TRANSFERRING BENEFITS DUE MISSING PERSONS APPROVED

PY302354 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2125 GMT 30 Aug 79 PY

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 30 Aug (NA)--The law which empowers relatives of persons who have been missing from their residences or homes within the national territory for 1 year to exercise their right to pensions and benefits was approved and promulgated by the president of the nation on 28 Aug 1979 and released by the Public Information Secretariat this afternoon.

MRS PERON TO MEET WITH HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

PY310100 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0022 GMT 31 Aug 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 30 Aug (TELAM)--The National Executive Board of the Justicialist Party tonight released a communique signed by its secretary general, Manuel Lazaro Rocca. The communique states that "aware that Mrs Maria Estela Martinez de Peron will meet with the Inter-American Human Rights Commission, the General Secretariat of the Justicialist Party urges all comrades to abstain from making statements, remarks or any other public announcements until after the meeting takes place."

ZAMBIAN PRESIDENT MAKES STOPOVER ON WAY TO HAVANA

PA302240 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2129 GMT 30 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Brasilia, 30 Aug (LATIN)--Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda said today that Cuban troops will withdraw from Angola when the South African threat disappears and Namibia is liberated. The Zambian president held a press conference in Brasilia, where he made a 24-hour stopover on his way to Havana to attend the nonalined summit conference.

He said that the presence of Cuban troops in Angola is a problem similar to smallpox: It is senseless to treat the symptoms if the causes of the disease are not known and fought. In the case of Angola, South Africa is the disease.

President Kaunda said that the purpose of his stay in Brasilia is to explain to the Brazilian Government what is really occurring in Africa, the problems of Rhodesia (he did not use the name Zimbabwe) and Namibia and to describe South Africa's monstrous conduct.

He said that if he does not do this, Brazilian public opinion will be formed on the basis of biased sources such as the newspapers and radio stations in London, New York and Washington. "Unfortunately, our newspaper, Lusaka's DAILY MIRROR is not received here," he added.

He described Angolan President Agostinho Neto as a good guy [buen tipo] and added that the presence of Cuban troops in Angola is due to the fact that Cuba was the only country which gave an immediate and just reply to Angola's request for aid to thwart South Africa's invasion. Do you think Agostinho Neto could have asked U.S. President Gerald Ford for aid against South Africa? On the contrary, I think the United States would have helped South Africa, Kaunda said.

The Zambian president ended his press conference by saying, in Portuguese: As a teacher, I would like to say, down with imperialism, down with neocolonialism, down with racism. Long live Brazil!

Welcomed By Congress

PY302358 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 30 Aug 79 PY

["From the Congressional Report"]

[Excerpt] In a solemn session chaired by Senator Luiz Viana, the National Congress this morning welcomed Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, who is making an official visit to Brazil.

Requests Support

PY301300 Paris AFP in Spanish 0403 GMT 30 Aug 79 PY

[Text] Brasilia, 29 Aug (AFP)--Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda today asked for Brazil's support to help Africa solve the problems in southern Africa. At a dinner given in his honor here by his Brazilian counterpart, Gen Joao Baptista de Figueiredo, Kaunda said: "Southern Africa is still a racial monstrosity on a scale that is impossible to imagine in these times." Stating that the only thing he regrets concerning his visit to Brazil is not being able to watch a soccer match, he added: "Africa and South America must work together in the name of God."

Figueiredo also reiterated Brazil's support for the "undeniable rights of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia." Figueiredo added: "We are totally opposed to the colonial domination occurring through the apartheid policy (racial segregation)."

Kaunda, who arrived on an official visit today, will leave Thursday for the island of Grenada (Antilles), and from there will go to Barbados, Dominique and finally Cuba to participate in the summit conference of nonalined countries.

Predicts Cuban Departure

FY301803 Paris AFP in Spanish 1717 GMT 30 Aug 79 PY

[Text] Brasilia, 30 Aug (AFP)--Visiting Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda stated here today that Cuban troops will leave Angola and return to their island as soon as Namibia is free. He said: "The Cubans merely responded to President Agostinho Neto's call to defend Angola, and we should not be concerned about their presence there because the Cubans intervened when the South Africans invaded Angola."

President Kaunda left Brasilia today for Grenada after an official visit solely to seek a solution to southern African problems. He arrived in Brasilia on Wednesday, and after visiting Grenada will go to Dominica and then to Havana to participate in the summit conference of nonalined countries.

DIPLOMATS, WARSHIPS VISITED WEST AFRICA IN EARLY AUGUST

FY301331 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 29 Aug 79 p 10 PY

[Text] A government source reported yesterday that the Brazilian Navy held maneuvers on the West Coast of Africa early in August while Itamaraty Secretary General Joao Clemente Baena Soares had talks with the governments of Senegal, Guinea Bissau and Cape Verde. According to the source, the objective of the maneuvers was "ostensively to express Brazil's lack of interest in joining a South Atlantic defense pact in which the South African Navy would also participate."

Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro had already personally told African delegations which visited Brazil that "our country totally repudiates the idea of striking any alliance with the racist regime of South Africa."

Although Brazilian military circles had already denied any intention on Brazil's part to participate in a South Atlantic defense pact, the Brazilian Government decided to give a double demonstration that its foreign policy and geopolitical interests are not in line with those of South Africa. On the contrary, they are oriented "toward friendship and cooperation with African countries whose internal policy is not subject to censure or sanctions by international organizations," the source observed.

In a diplomatic-military move, the Brazilian Government simultaneously sent to the West Coast of Africa a large delegation headed by one of its most capable ambassadors--the secretary general of Itamaraty--and 1,800 militarymen, including officers, noncommissioned officers and Marines. A submarine, two destroyers and the navy training ship Custodio de Melo participated in the maneuvers held in the sea off the coast of Senegal and Cape Verde, whose governments had been informed of Brazil's intentions.

The last time Brazil participated in military maneuvers on the African coast was in 1969, through "Operation Cabralia" carried out jointly with the Portuguese Navy. The fact that a Brazilian diplomatic mission is visiting the same area now has been interpreted by a government source as a demonstration that "foreign policy priorities are different today--that is, Portuguese Africa is listed right after Latin America."

MINISTER SAYS AMNESTY DOES NOT APPLY TO ELECTIVE POSITIONS

PY310332 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 30 Aug 79 p 1 PY

[Excerpts] The Municipal Chamber of Porto Alegre has reinstated Councilmen Marcos Klassman and Glenio Peres, who were dismissed under Institutional Act No 5 in 1977, on the grounds that they are entitled to the benefits of the amnesty law. Justice Minister Petronio Portella referred to that reinstatement as "a violation" and announced that the state government will go to court to invalidate it.

The president of the Brazilian Democratic Movement [MDB] of Rio Grande do Sul, Pedro Simon, said that the decision of the Executive Board of the Chamber, in which the MDB has a majority, was based on a provision of the amnesty law which guarantees the reinstatement of civil servants to active service. The justice minister denied the validity of that interpretation, affirming that "a mandate is not an appointment to office."

The federal government will not interfere in the case, leaving the initiation of court action up to the state government.

STRIKING BANK GUARDS ARRESTED IN SAO PAULO

PY291545 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 29 Aug 79 PY

[By (Renato Lombardi)]

[Excerpts] Police from the Department of Political and Social Order [DOPS] yesterday arrested 62 bank guards at the Paz church as the guards were preparing to picket on the church's grounds.

In addition to the guards, the police arrested (Luiz Kuchiksen), vice president of the Bankers' Union; (Edson Barbeiro Campos), alternate member of the Bankers' Union Board; and (Salvador Pires), president of the National Workers' Front. All of them were set free late in the afternoon.

The bank guards complained to the DOPS policemen about the low salary they receive--approximately 3,000 cruzeiros--arguing also that they work 12 hours a day. Some of them have not eaten since Monday morning. They are demanding a salary of 7,000 cruzeiros, 400,000 cruzieros in life insurance, a 25-percent bonus for overtime, 5-day weeks, double pay for working on holidays, protection under the labor laws and health care.

BRIEFS

NEW WELFARE MINISTRY OFFICIAL--Brasilia (O GLOBO)--President Joao Baptista de Figueiredo yesterday appointed Carlos Alberto Allgayer new secretary general of the Social Welfare Ministry. [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 29 Aug 79 p 9 PY]

NEW NEWSPAPER-Sao Paulo, 27 Aug (AFP)--A new newspaper called JORNAL DA REPUBLICA appeared here and in other cities of Brazil. Mino Carta, its founder and chief editor, termed the newspaper independent. The newspaper has an initial circulation of 80,000. It is financed by the magazine ISTO E, one of the main Brazilian weeklies. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1935 GMT 27 Aug 79 PY]

FOREIGN MINISTER ACCUSES U.S. OIL COMPANIES OF 'ECONOMIC AGGRESSION'

PA300407 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0127 GMT 30 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 29 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Venezuelan Foreign Minister Jose Alberto Zambrano today socred the U.S. Government and transnational companies for their stand on the marketing of oil and their maritime pretentions. According to Zambrano, the U.S. oil companies obtain incredible revenues from the sale of crude oil to Central American countries and the Venezuelan Government is trying to prevent these acts of economic aggression. In order to achieve this, the foreign minister stressed, Venezuela will begin direct government-to-government dealings aimed at lowering the price of oil derivatives in the area. Central America is currently paying about $1.75 per gallon of gasoline, which is twice the price in the United States, he added.

Zambrano, who arrived here today heading an official Venezuelan delegation, said U.S. transnational company Texaco sells crude oil to Honduras at 10 times the price it buys it from Venezuela. He added that Venezuelan experts will soon come to Central America to study the area's solar energy and oil possibilities in order to improve its difficult situation derived from oil price increases.

Zambrano also scored the U.S. "anachronistic and contradictory" policy which, he said, seeks to ignore the 200-mile territorial sea limit upheld by Latin American countries. He indicated that this stance by the Carter administration goes against the policies of self-determination of all peoples and human rights, which Venezuela upholds.

GOVERNMENT NOT 'WILLING' TO OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZE PLO

PA300438 Paris AFP in Spanish 2356 GMT 29 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 29 Aug (AFP)--According to the official news agency VENPRES, the Venezuelan Foreign Ministry today denied here that Venezuela is willing to officially recognize the PLO. According to the agency, several Foreign Ministry sources indicated that "it is a distortion of information." The sources added that a PLO delegation will come to Caracas in September to attend the world interparliamentary union conference and will meet with leaders of the various political sectors. "But there is no commitment on the part of Venezuela to recognize that organization," they stressed.

The 66th World Interparliamentary Conference will be held in Caracas from 11 to 23 September and will be attended by 1,300 delegates from 85 countries. "The Middle East issue and the Palestinian problem," as it has been termed here, will be one of the main topics on the agenda.

CUBAN REFUGEES ARRIVE FROM HAVANA

PA300415 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0146 GMT 30 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 29 Aug (LATIN)--The group of 14 Cubans who some 3 months ago sought asylum in the Venezuelan Embassy in Havana arrived today in this capital after obtaining their safeconducts from Fidel Castro's government. The plane bringing in the refugees--who had violently entered the Venezuelan Embassy in Havana--stopped at the Palo Negro military base in Maracay before landing at Maiquetia International Airport.

The Cubans' arrival precedes Venezuelan Foreign Minister Jose Alberto Zambrano Velasco's trip to Havana Sunday to attend the sixth nonalined conference, which will open Monday. President Luis Herrera Campins' government will attend this event as an "observer."

PRESIDENT SWEARS IN NEW PETROVEN BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PA302257 Caracas Radio Rumbos Network in Spanish 1530 GMT 30 Aug 79 PA

[Ernesto Vega report]

[Excerpts] A few minutes ago, here in Miraflores Palace, the president swore in the new members of the Board of Directors of the Venezuelan Petroleum Company [PETROVEN], reaffirming Gen Rafael Alfonso Ravard and Dr Julio Cesar Arraza in their posts as president and vice president respectively. The chief of state praised the two men for their work to date in the country's main industry. President Luis Herrera Campins said:

[Begin Herrera Campins recording--in progress] ...particularly at this time when there is a world energy crisis, which draws the attention of governments and the media.

I would also like to express recognition of the work of those who were in the former board of directors but who are not in the present one. They all, to the extent of their abilities, also tried to promote the Venezuelan oil industry in its deserved position. After having said this, I would like to congratulate the newly elected members and to express my best wishes for them to reach the highest levels of efficiency and success in the fulfillment of [several words indistinct]. [end recording]

With these words President Herrera ended the ceremony adminstering the oath of office to the new members of PETROVEN's Board of Directors. Following the ceremony the president indicated that the Venezuelan oil industry will not participate in any political activity whatsoever.

BRIEFS

PETROLEUM REVENUES--Caracas, 23 Aug (LATIN)--Gen Rafael Alfonso Ravard, president of the Venezuelan Petroleum Enterprise, has reported that in the second half of 1979 Venezuela will receive $1.8 billion more than in the first half of the year from petroleum exports. The country's petroleum revenue in the first half of the year amounted to $4.65 billion [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1502 GMT 23 Aug 79 PA]

AMBASSADOR TO GUATEMALA--Jesus Elias Morrel, new Venezuelan ambassador to Guatemala, yesterday presented copies of his credentials to Foreign Minister Rafael Castillo Valdez. [Guatemala City DIARIO DE CENTRO AMERICA in Spanish 21 Aug 79 p 11 PA]

NICARAGUAN JUNTA MEMBERS RAMIREZ, ORTEGA ARRIVE

PA310320 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0230 GMT 31 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 30 Aug (EFE)--Sergio Ramirez and Daniel Ortega, members of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua, arrived in this capital today, where they will be received by President Jose Lopez Portillo. Foreign Relations Secretary Jorge Castaneda was at the airport to welcome them.

The Nicarguan Government officials are accompanied by Dionisio Marenco, public works and transportation minister, and Carlos Zaruk, industury and commerce minister [name and title as received].

Ramirez, Ortega and the other Nicaraguan officials will be in Mexico until 1 September. During this time they will meet with President Lopez Portillo, other government officials and members of the Committee for the Reconstruction of Nicaragua.

They are going to be present when President Lopez Portillo delivers his third state of the nation address on 1 September. On the same day, they will leave for Havana, Cuba, to attend the nonalined countries conference.

REPORTAGE ON VISIT OF SAUDI ARABIA'S SHAYKH YAMANI

29 August Arrival

LD300920 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0737 GMT 30 Aug 79 LD

[Summary] Mexico City--Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, minister of petroleum and mineral affairs, arrived in Mexico City last night for a 3-day official visit at the invitation of the Mexican Government. Yamani is expected to hold talks with senior officials on a number of issues dealing with petroleum and energy affairs. He will also visit Mexican oil-fields and refineries.

Optimism Over Future Oil Output

PA301819 Paris AFP in Spanish 0213 GMT 30 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Mexico, 29 Aug (AFP)--Saudi Arabian Petroleum and Mineral Affairs Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani said here today that the world's oil production will normalize next year and it will be possible to meet all demands.

The energy crisis is being [word indistinct], the minister said at a news conference, and indicated that he bases this optimistic view on the gradual normalization of oil production in Iran.

The minister said Mexico, with its increasing oil potential, now plays an important role in the world energy arena. He explained that his visit reflects the concern of both countries with helping the Third World countries in this regard.

The visitor denied that he plans to pressure Mexico into joining OPEC, although he admitted that the organization would be considerably strengthened if Mexico were to take this step. However, he emphasized that if it is to Mexico's benefit to remain outside OPEC, there is no valid argument which could convince it to change this position.

HAVANA SUMMIT VIEWED AS TEST FOR COUNTRY'S DIPLOMACY

PA300427 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 29 Aug 79 PA

[Mario Velasquez commentary]

[Excerpt] The nonalined summit conference in Havana will be another test for Panamanian diplomacy.

Four years ago in Sri Lanka, Panama's vote was neutral when the majority of countries voted against Israel and accused Zionism of being racist. Once again Panama will have to face the same problem, plus the disapproval of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. For Panama it is a serious decision because we sustain the thesis in our foreign policy that conflicts should be solved through negotiations and international treaties to harmonize the relations between nations and peoples based on mutual respect and justice.

Our diplomacy, which on this occasion will directly depend on the action of President Royo who heads our delegation, will have to define its position regarding the Cuban thesis on the relations of nonalined countries with the socialist bloc.

We suspect that this time the situation in Havana is going to be more radical than it was 4 years ago in Sri Lanka. It is obvious and evident that Fidel Castro, who so far is counting on the African and Asiatic countries' bloc to support the political declaration, will try to go ahead with his plan to see that the conclusions reached at the Third World international conference are closer to the socialist bloc. This can certainly damage the already deteriorated image of the nonalined movement and its credibility regarding its position on world problems.

PALESTINIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES, HOLDS TALKS WITH PRD

JN291702 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 29 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Official talks began in Panama today between a visiting Palestinian revolution delegation and the Democratic Revolutionary Party of Panama. The Palestinian delegation will have an audience with the president of Panama later today to convey a message from leader Abu 'Ammar. The message deals with the Palestinian issue and recent developments in the Middle East. The Palestinian revolution delegation will leave Panama on Friday for Jamaica.

It will be recalled that the Palestinian revolution delegation arrived in Panama last night following a week-long visit to Nicaragua during which the members of the delegation held important talks with Nicaraguan Government officials and with the leaders of the Sandinist front. The Palestinian delegation was welcomed at Panama airport by (?Omar Torrijos), representative of the president of the republic, and by a number of diplomats and members of the Palestinian community in Panama.

STUDENT LEADER PREDICTS MASS PARTICIPATION ON 1 OCTOBER

PA301924 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 0355 GMT 30 Aug 79 PA

[Interview With Mario Panther, secretary general of the Federation of Panamanian Students--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Panther, could you tell us how the Federation of Panamanian Students [FEP] will participate, as a group, in the ceremonies on 1 October?

[Answer] We feel that participation by the FEP in the 1 October ceremonies is essential. It has been proven extensively that the FEP had a historical role in the struggle for full sovereignty in that part of our territory which was usurped by American imperialism. The FEP does not agree with some people who claim that our people should limit their participation in these ceremonies. We feel our people should participate en masse in each and every one of the ceremonies planned for that day, and particularly in the big march into the zone. The FEP has ordered all students throughout the country to mobilize and attend this march.

Under no circumstances are we going to restrict the presence of our students or our people, because we feel that our entry into the Canal Zone must be real and effective. We will do it in a responsible manner, but within our people's revolutionary mystique [mistica revolucionaria], with our anti-imperialist slogans stating that we continue the struggle, so that the takeover of the canal will be effective and for the benefit of our people.

[Announcer] Thank you, Mr Panther, for your statement.

GENERAL CUSTOMS DIRECTORATE CREATED

PA310252 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 30 Aug 79 PA

[Text] With the creation of the General Customs Directorate, our country continues introducing the mechanisms necessary for implementation of the Torrijos-Carter treaties. The directorate, created recently by the National Legislation Council, will operate as a Finance Ministry agency. It will be headed by a general and an assistant director, who will have authority and jurisdiction over matters within their purview throughout the nation. They also will be in charge of implementing the programs and regulations needed to carry out the directorate's tasks. The General Customs Directorate will also be in charge of administering, recording [reconocimiento] and auditing customs payments and preventing frauds and violations of customs laws throughout the republic.

IMPORTANCE OF 2 SEPTEMBER PRD CONVENTION STRESSED

PA310042 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 30 Aug 79 p 4 PA

["La Revolucion si Tiene Quien le Escriba" column by Juan A. Bernal]

[Excerpts] The Democratic Revolutionary Party (PRD) will elect delegates from all districts of the republic to the party's convention on 2 September. From what we have seen, we are in a position to say that all regional and social sectors will be represented.

The PRD's first convention, as an established and legal party, is a very important event in the country's political life. In the first place, it organizes all Panamanians who support the revolution and General Torrijos under one party; and in second place, it assures both that the state apparatus will function and the political behavior of Panamanians.

With the PRD, the big majorities will have an apparatus with wich to confront in an organized manner the maneuvers and plots of enemies of the revolution.

Until now, only the reactionary sectors were organized to oppose the revolutionary government's domestic and international affairs. When the PRD's convention is over, there will be a civilian revolutionary army to oppose the reactionary and guide the nation along the paths of progress.

COSTA RICA

PRESIDENT CARAZO MAY FORM NEW POLITICAL PARTY

PA301614 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 30 Aug 79 PA

[Text] President Rodrigo Carazo opposes former President Jose Joaquin Trejos Fernandez because he is hurt by the fact that the people are fonder of his opponent than they are of him. A few days ago the 27 deputies of the Unity Coalition Party presented Trejos with a document in which they fully support him to direct the coalition's reorganization. It has been learned at the Legislative Assembly that Carazo has launched a campaign against Trejos because he feels rejected. According to comments heard yesterday at the assembly, Carazo resents the fact that the public applauded Trejos more than it did him during his inauguration ceremony.

Carazo said yesterday in the assembly's corridor that he feels Trejos should not be president of the Unity Party because Trejos is not a leader. It was reported that Carazo feels he and Foreign Minister Rafael Angel Calderon Fournier are the ruling coalition's leaders. Irked at the situation, Carazo has told his friends he will form a new party within the Unity Party if they do not accept his thesis.

Trejos has asked the deputies of his bloc to merge the four coalition parties. In addition to being grateful for their unanimous support, Trejos is asking for formation of a single party instead of the existing four with a view to the 1982 elections. In other words, Trejos wants the Popular Union Party, the Calderonist Republican Party, the Democratic Renovation Party and the Christian Democratic Party to renounce their names and operate as one party.

Although Trejos has so far rejected running again, he said during his last press conference that if others carry out the necessary amendment, he may well run. Deputy Mario Romero said in this regard yesterday that Article 132 of the Constitution will be amended only over their dead bodies. According to remarks yesterday at the assembly, Daniel Oduber, Carazo, Trejos and Jose Figueres are waiting for this amendment to seek reelection.

RADIO CHAMBER PROTEST OVER SUBVERSIVE STATION DISCUSSED

PA310208 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 30 Aug 79 PA

[Station editorial]

[Text] Always behind the times, the National Radio Broadcasting Chamber has launched a campaign against a radio station which is operating in Costa Rica on the 31-meter band. The station is financed, managed and promoted by groups advocating subversion. The curious thing is that the chamber and radio enterpreneurs have been the last to learn about it. We complained about it almost 4 years ago. Everybody knew where the station was being installed and who were and are the persons behind those who now appear as owners. Whether or not they are [word indistinct] or communists is the topic under discussion.

The chamber has never been useful for anything. This became evident during the debates on the radio code and law over the past years. The chamber was the last to realize what was happening and was the last to make an appearance in defense of the national interests affected during the previous administration. It is now belatedly demanding an explanation of the granting of a frequency and the existence of an organization which has already gone on the air. There was not a single person in Costa Rica who did not know the intentions of the mentioned international station.

Almost a year ago, as well as during the last few months, we have broadcast editorials on the danger posed by such a station. The previous and present administrations knew very well who the owners were and what interests are connected with the station, which seeks to promote international subversion from Costa Rica. This station is competing with Cuba and the USSR and is unfortunately reflecting a distorted image of Costa Rica, which is a country of peace and dialog.

GUATEMALA

UNIDENTIFIED PERSONS KIDNAP BUSINESSMAN

PA301815 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2217 GMT 29 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 29 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Armin Tomas Ramos, a businessman from Huehuetenango in western Guatemala, was kidnaped late last night by eight masked individuals.

Relatives of the victim reported early this morning that the kidnapers had forced Ramos to give them some 2,000 quetzales before taking him away to an undetermined destination.

This new kidnaping occurs at a time when Government Minister Donaldo Alvarez Ruiz has again urged the people to give "their closest cooperation in order to combat the violence prevailing in the country."

According to the ministry, "the people's cooperation is necessary for the state's security forces to combat the crime wave."

HONDURAS

VENEZUELAN FOREIGN MINISTER CRITICIZES UNITED STATES

PA300407 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0127 GMT 30 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 29 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Venezuelan Foreign Minister Jose Alberto Zambrano today scored the U.S. Government and transnational companies for their stand on the marketing of oil and their maritime pretentions. According to Zambrano, the U.S. oil companies obtain incredible revenues from the sale of crude oil to Central American countries and the Venezuelan Government is trying to prevent these acts of economic aggression. In order to achieve this, the foreign minister stressed, Venezuela will begin direct government-to-government dealings aimed at diminishing the price of oil derivatives in the area. Central America is currently paying about $1.75 per gallon of gasoline, which is twice the price in the United States, he added.

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Zambrano also scored the U.S. "anachronistic and contradictory" policy which, he said, seeks to ignore the 200-mile territorial sea limit upheld by Latin American countries. He indicated that this stance by the Carter administration goes against the policies of self-determination of all peoples and human rights, which Venezuela upholds.

NICARAGUA

ARMY OFFICER SAYS MILITARY ASSIGNMENTS NOT PERMANENT

PA301443 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0400 GMT 29 Aug 79 PA

[Interview with Commander Leopoldo Rivas Alfaro, chief of General Services of the Sandinist army and member of the Sandinist army staff; date and place not specified--recorded]

[Excerpt] [Question] Comrade Leopoldo Rivas, what can you tell us about your duties as head of General Services of the Sandinist army?

[Answer] The national military services have a new concept about what is known as a rearguard structure within the new organization of a modern and revolutionary army, above all an army with a high political content, with a great amount of administrative honesty in management of the resources of the Sandinist People's Army now and in the future. This means that the revolutionary army will not exploit the revolutionary soldiers as the National Guard used to do. It will not steal from its soldiers. It will not exploit its soldiers by taking away or making more expensive the material and technical goods that are necessary for development of [words indistinct] which were previously supplied to the National Guard soldiers. It also means that honesty and revolutionary morality are going to prevent, and are already preventing, the establishment of alliances between the army and groups or private enterprises, which in the past concluded secret contracts to steal from the people.

Therefore the national military services, in addition to being established under a new and revolutionary concept, under a rearguard concept, to be able to supply the army in peace and in war, will also have the immediate objective of putting an end to the abuses and corruption which the National Guard contained in the past against the well-being of its own soldiers and the Nicaraguan people.

[Question] Commander Rivas Alfaro, you are a member of the Sandinist army staff. Could you explain if the high posts you currently hold are permanent or temporary? How long will these posts be held?

[Answer] The Sandinist staff has been formed with some comrades who at this time meet the minimum requirements of [word indistinct] and moral authority within the ranks of the Sandinist People's Army. This does not mean that these comrades will continue to be members of that staff all their lives just because they have been appointed by the Army General Command or the Joint National Directorate. Any revolutionary comrade in the ranks of the Sandinist front who holds any post of responsibility in the Sandinist army can be relieved at any time of his duties and be transferred to other posts or responsibilities of either lower or higher rank.

During the 20-year struggle by the Sandinist front, each soldier and cadre of the Sandinist army was willing to occupy any combat position regardless of the risk and danger involved. Today we continue to maintain that same spirit of struggle which characterized the Sandinist combatants for 20 years. [Words indistinct] has disappeared completely. At this time, the comrades with the greatest technical ability and sufficient moral authority will be the ones who will occupy the posts of responsibility. This does not mean that performance will cease to be the supreme test of the real ability of a comrade with a specific responsibility; if his leadership is not confirmed in practice and if his ability is not shown in practice, he will be relieved of his duties and will be transferred to other positions in which his technical or political ability [words indistinct] more effectively.

GOVERNMENT UPDATING IMMIGRATION FILES

PA291310 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 29 Aug 79 PA

[Text] The old files of the immigration office are being updated by employees of that government bureau. One of the main goals of this is the organization of all data related to state security. The Security Ministry is also participating in this work to update and organize the files left by the Somozists in the Immigration Department.

BRIEFS

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS--By agreements Nos 10, 11 and 12 the Foreign Ministry has appointed Rita Delia (Casco Montelegro) permanent Nicaraguan representative to the OAS, with the rank of ambassador. Dionisio (Saul Arana Cedeno) was named alternate representative and Cesar [name indistinct] (Santanedo) was named minister counselor to the Nicaraguan Embassy in Costa Rica. [Managua Domestic Serfice in Spanish 2200 GMT 27 Aug 79 PA] It has been announced that new Colombian ambassador to Nicaragua Fernando Navas will assume his post in mid-September. It has also been announced that Alejandro Caldera has been appointed new Nicaraguan ambassador to France. [Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0400 GMT 29 Aug 79 PA]

OFFICIAL GAZETTE REAPPEARS--The GAZETTE is available to the public once again. This important newspaper carries all laws, decrees and provisions issued by the Government of National Reconstruction and the Joint [National] Directorate of the Sandinist liberation front. It is managed by newswoman Auxiliadora (Echegoyen). [Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1610 GMT 27 Aug 79 PA]

REHIRING OF FIRED TEACHERS--Comrade Dionisio Herrera, director of elementary education in the Education Ministry, has announced that beginning 1 September all teachers dismissed under Somozism will be reinstated. [Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0400 GMT 29 Aug 79 PA]

POLIO VACCINATION CAMPAIGN--In coordination with the departmental coordination committees and the Sandinist defense committees in the departments of Managua, Granada and Leon, the Health Ministry will begin the national campaign against polio on Sunday. [Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0400 GMT 29 Aug 79 PA]

RODRIGUEZ SPEAKS AT INAUGURATION OF EXHIBIT

FL301111 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 30 Aug 79 FL

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the PCC Politburo and vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, made a speech at the inauguration of the exhibit "Cuba, 20th Year of the Victory" at the Cuba Pavillion in our capital. Presiding at the ceremony also were Armando Hart Davalos, member of the PCC Politburo and minister of culture, and Julio Camacho Aguilera, member of the PCC Secretariat and first party secretary in Havana City Province. Others in attendance were members of the delegations to the sixth summit.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez noted that after 20 years of revolution Cuba is now receiving the delegates from nonalined countries. Within this framework, Rodriguez continued, it was our wish to present in this exhibit a graphic sample which would make it possible for you to observe some of the Cuban people's history and present realities. Rodriguez then recounted some of the main events of our 100 years of struggle and stressed the Cuban people's efforts to achieve development, some of which are graphically reflected in the exhibit "Cuba, 20th Year of the Victory."

NICARAGUAN ENVOY PRESENTS CREDENTIALS TO BLAS ROCA

FL302247 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 30 Aug 79 FL

[Text] At 1000 hours (1400 GMT) today 30 August Blas Roca Calderio, president of the People's Government National Assembly and vice president of the Council of State, presided over a solemn ceremony at which His Excellency Carlos Rojas Ubeda presented his credentials accrediting him as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Nicaragua. Participating in the ceremony was Pelegrin Torras, vice foreign minister.

The ambassador of the Republic of Nicaragua was accompanied by Messrs Rafael Solis , ambassador of Nicaragua to Washington, and Victor Tinoco , ambassador and permanent representative of Nicaragua at the United Nations, and representing the Protocol Directorate were Rafael Hernandez, deputy director, and Alberto Mendez Cordoba, chief of the Ceremonial Activities Department. Following the ceremony the ambassador and his entourage went to the Plaza of the Revolution and laid a floral wreath at the monument to Jose Marti.

FERNANDEZ RECEIVES SWEDISH PARLIAMENT MEMBER

FL171158 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 17 Aug 79 FL

[Text] Cuba's Council of Ministers Vice President Jose Ramon Fernandez Thursday morning received Mr Lars-Gunnar Ericson, member of the Swedish parliament, who has been visiting our country since 3 days ago. The talks were held in an atmosphere of friendship and cordiality. During his stay in Cuba Ericson has toured several educational centers on the Isle of Youth and met with officials of that sector.

BLAS ROCA RECEIVES NEW GDR AMBASSADOR

FL240101 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Aug 79 FL

[Text] Blas Roca Calderio, president of the People's Government National Assembly and vice president of the Council of State, this morning received in solemn audience Dr Harry Spindler, who presented his credentials accrediting him as ambassador of the GDR. Participating in the ceremony was Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca. At the conclusion of the ceremony the ambassador and his entourage went to the Plaza of the Revolucion where they laid a floral wreath before the Jose Marti monument.

DOMINICA

'MASSIVE' STORM DAMAGE IN DOMINICA, MARTINIQUE, GUADELOUPE

PA301748 Paris AFP in English 1617 GMT 30 Aug 79 PA

[Excerpt] Barbados, Aug 30 (AFP)--A Caribbean-wide campaign was launched today for massive aid for the tiny island of Dominica ravaged by Hurricane David.

Winds of up to 95 miles (150 kms) an hour left more than 20,000 people homeless, and the island, independent since November, 1978, has been declared a disaster area. Reports that seven people had been killed were not confirmed but some 300 houses were destroyed or damaged, official sources said.

A British warship has arrived at the island to help after the passage of the most destructive hurricane of this century.

Massive destruction was also reported from the French islands of Guadeloupe and Martinique, to the north and south respectively of Dominica in the Windward Islands chain.

There were few casualties and damage was lighter than feared but was still put at hundreds of thousands of francs (dollars). Banana and sugar plantations were wiped out, hundreds of boats wrecked and communications cut.

French Secretary of State for the Overseas Dependencies Paul Dijoud was flying out to the two islands tomorrow to see the damage for himself and make a preliminary evaluation with local officials, a government statement said.

JAMAICA

MANLEY CLAIMS COUNTRY 'FREE SOCIETY'

FL301340 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 27 Aug 79 pp 1, 2 FL

[Text] Prime Minister Michael Manley on Saturday night dismissed what he said were American press accusations of infringement of human rights made against the government as "ill-informed and stupid propaganda", and said that Jamaica has been rated as "one of the 20 most free societies in the world".

In a speech to guests at the dinner hosted by the National Association of Jamaican and Supportive Organisations at the Ocho Rios Inter-Continental Hotel, the prime minister said the rating was done by an organisation which monitored human rights and freedoms worldwide, and which operates out of New York. He did not specify which organisation he was referring to.

He told the group of Jamaicans who reside in the United States that at the same time, Jamaica had been commended by the reform church as "one of the pioneers in the preservation and development of human rights."

Replying to some of the accusations, Mr. Manley said the charge that the government planned to set up a one-party state was best answered by pointing to the opposition. He said: "We do have an opposition which is very active and very vociferous, so there can be no suggestion of a one-party state."

It was while replying to this charge that Mr. Manley said that recently a representative of the monitoring organisation, operating out of New York, had visited Jamaica and assured him that Jamaica was rated as one of the 20 most free societies in the world.

Responding to charges that there are threats to freedom of the press, Mr. Manley said the most powerful answer was to be found in reading the Jamaican press. "I do not suppose that there is any institution in history that has been so regularly abused and maltreated by the two daily newspapers of this country, as this government." He said there were occasions when either "crossed the bounds of legal sanction" and libel suites resulted.

Answering a charge that the government had taken over one of the daily newspapers, Mr. Manley said this was not true. The fact was that the paper was on the verge of bankruptcy and the government saved it from going bankrupt. It was still free to criticize the government.

In response to charges of political tribalism, the prime minister said that while this was so because of the tendency in the past for both of the major political parties to distribute scarce benefits to their followers, the fact was that this government had instituted a scheme of a "national drawing" for houses built by the National Housing Trust, which ensured that the houses were distributed on a perfectly fair basis.

He told the members of the association who had been holding their second annual convention at the hotel over the past three days of the national effort to establish electoral reform and constitutional reform.

Pointing to the future, Mr. Manley traced the post World War II era as a time of "tremendous economic stability with cheap fuel, cheap raw materials, heavy capital inflows and the thrust towards development." He said Jamaica, like all small economies had attached itself to the bigger economies in the hope that this was the best route to development and survival.

However, in 20 years, unemployment had doubled from 13 1/2 percent to 25 percent, and only 15 percent of the children leaving school received any post-primary education. There was, therefore, the need for re-thinking and it was time to find new strategies.

In working out plans for the future, neither Jamaica nor the rest of the world should entertain any ideas of a return to cheap energy, cheap labour and an endless supply of cheap raw materials. That situation was not likely to return and what was more, things were likely to become worse, not better.

He spoke of the rising prices of manufactured goods and the near static prices of commodities like sugar, and said the time must come when the price of sugar must be linked to the price of a tractor. That was what the struggle for a new inter-national economic order was all about.

Because of the high cost of energy most countries were in balance of payments crises, as a result of which they were forced to ration their resources for purchases in relation to their basic needs for medicine, food and other vital items. This, he said, had led to an inability to purchase the manufactured goods of the developed countries, so the crisis was spreading to cause recession in these countries.

Emphasizing the need to find alternative sources of energy, Mr. Manley said the present sources were running out, and he prayed that "the United States will not continue to be such a vast guzzler of oil, because the world cannot afford it."

In reply to criticisms of his statement that when he took an oath to be loyal to the queen, her heirs and successors, "he could not mean it," Mr. Manley said his loyalty was to the people of Jamaica, and to suggest that one wished to perpetuate the oath of loyalty to the queen of Britain at a time when both the opposition and the government had agreed that "we are not going to have a monarchy" was in very plain contradiction.

Speaking of Jamaica's foreign policy, he said the government favoured detente in the sense that it had relations with all countries of the Third World, regardless of their ideology, in the same way as it had relations with the developed world.

Earlier, the prime minister had thanked members of the group for the interest they had shown in their country, particularly for the intervention they had made to the U.S. administration over Jamaican sugar and rum, for their promotion of tourism, for the help they had given to the flood victims, and for their efforts to stem the hostile press propaganda against Jamaica.

Mrs. Kathleen Tomlinson, secretary of the association, moved a vote of thanks to the prime minister.

JAMAICA-VENEZUELA MIXED COMMISSION TO MEET THIS YEAR

FL231341 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 23 Aug 79 FL

[Text] The Jamaica-Venezuela Mixed Commission is to be revitalized and a meeting held before the end of the year in a bid to increase trade between the two countries. (This) move was reached earlier this week during talks between Deputy Prime Minister P.J. Patterson and the Venezuelan president of the Institute of Foreign (Trade). Mr Patterson is now in Venezuela on a state visit. Both parties also agreed that joint venture opportunities should be carried out and supervised by the mixed commission. And during talks with Venezuela's minister of energy and mining, Mr Patterson mentioned that continuing oil price increases impact heavily on Caribbean and developing countries. [words indistinct] problems of oil importing countries will be put to the next meeting of the [word indistinct].

INDUSTRY, COMMERCE MINISTER TO RETIRE THIS YEAR

FL231450 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 21 Aug 79 p 1 FL

[GLEANER political reporter]

[Text] Senator R. Danny Williams, minister of industry and commerce, will relinquish this office at the end of the year to return to Life of Jamaica from which he had been granted three years' leave.

Mr. Williams, who was appointed minister of state in January 1977 and assumed full responsibility for the portfolio when the former minister of industry and commerce, Mr. Vivian Blake, resigned in July 1977, confirmed yesterday that he would be giving up office at the end of December.

He told the GLEANER that in January 1977 he had been granted two years' leave by Life of Jamaica, where he held the office of president, to serve in the government.

"At the end of last year, the prime minister asked me to stay on for another year and I received permission from Life of Jamaica for a year's extension of the leave. So, from the beginning of this year, I made it known to all and sundry both inside and out of government that at the end of the year, I would be returning to Life of Jamaica," he said.

Mr. Williams said he had informed all the organizations having contact with his ministry, that he would be leaving the ministry at the end of the year, "for it is not something that has come up suddenly."

Asked whether he would be resuming the office of president at Life of Jamaica, Mr. Williams replied, "I do not know what position they will take me back in." It was likely, he said, that the present president, Mr. Adrian Foreman, will continue in this post.